

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 15 and 22 as follows. Please add new claims 25-31 as follows.

1. to 14. (Previously cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:

a memory to store a weighted average of brightness corresponding to one or more frames representing a view at different times; and

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a processor coupled to the memory to cause the computer system to transition from an active mode to an inactive mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity and to compare the weighted average of brightness of two frames to each other while the computer system is in the inactive mode and to cause the computer system to exit the inactive mode in response to the weighted average of brightness of the two frames differing by a predetermined amount.

16. (Previously Amended) The computer system of claim 15, further comprising reset circuitry coupled to the processor to power up the computer system to exit the inactive mode.

17. (Previously Cancelled)

18. (Previously Amended) The computer system of claim 16, wherein the processor receives frames at a first frame rate when the computer system is in the inactive mode and the processor receives frames at a second frame rate when the computer system is not in the inactive mode.

19. (Previously Amended) The computer system of claim 16, wherein the processor determines a frame property when the computer system is in the inactive mode and does not determine the frame property when the computer system not in the inactive mode.

20. (Previously Cancelled)

21. (Previously Amended) The computer system of claim 15, wherein the processor compares frames by comparing a weighted average brightness of consecutive frames.

22. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:
causing the a computer system to transition from an active mode to an inactive mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity;
receiving a first frame corresponding to a view at a first time while in the inactive mode;
determining a weighted average brightness for the first frame;
receiving a second frame corresponding to a view at a second time while in the inactive mode;
determining a weighted average brightness for the second frame; and
causing the computer system to exit the inactive mode if the weighted average brightness for the first frame differs from the weighted average brightness for the second frame by a predetermined amount.

23. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein determining the weighted average brightness is performed by a processor internal to a video camera coupled to the computer system.

24. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein frames are received at a first frame rate when the computer system is not in the inactive mode and at a second frame rate when the computer system is in the inactive mode.

Rule 1.126 ³³ 25. (New) A system comprising:
a computer, the computer to transition from an active mode to an inactive mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity; and
a video camera coupled to the computer to detect motion, the video camera including:

a memory to store a plurality of frames corresponding to a view of an area proximate to the computer at different times; and

a processor coupled to the memory to compare two of the plurality of frames of the view to each other while the computer is in the inactive mode to determine whether there is motion proximate to the computer and to cause the computer to exit the inactive mode in response to detected motion proximate to the computer.

HH Const Rule 1.126
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26. (New) The system of claim 25, wherein the processor to cause the computer to exit the inactive mode in response to detected motion proximate to the computer comprises the processor to cause the computer to exit the inactive mode in response to the two frames differing by a predetermined amount.

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27. (New) The system of claim 25, further comprising reset circuitry coupled to the processor to power up the computer to exit the inactive mode.

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28. (New) The system of claim 25, wherein the computer is a personal computer (PC).

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29. (New) A method comprising:
causing a computer to transition from an active mode to an inactive mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity;
receiving a first frame from a video camera coupled to the computer corresponding to a view proximate to the computer at a first time while the computer is in the inactive mode;

determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the inactive mode by determining whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount; and

to the computer.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the inactive mode comprises determining by a processor internal to the video camera whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the inactive mode comprises determining by a processor coupled to the video camera whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.